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D. M. ANDREWS
BOULDER, COLORADO

INTRODUCTION

This catalogue is an invitation to those who cannot visit the nursery in person, to inspect and purchase. Do this at your convenience, remembering that early orders contribute to our mutual satisfaction. Fall shipments continue through October and November. Spring shipments can begin in March, and the season closes about May first, sometimes a little later. By making earliest deliveries to California and the south, the way is cleared for the others at the most favorable time. This helps to eliminate the rush at the end of the season, and gives better service.

I pay the postage on orders for perennials within the U. S., amounting to \$2.00 or more, except at the hundred-rate. Dozen prices include postage, but express shipments permit a more liberal service as to size of plants and extra count, which I intend shall fully cover the cost of transportation on express shipments. Recently the second-class express classification has been restored to plants and shrubs. This is cheaper than the first-class rate, and often costs less than parcel post.

Our free delivery does not apply to evergreens, shrubs nor to hardy cacti; purchaser pays charges on these items by express at destination.

Minimum Orders. The cost of assembling and packing a very small order is disproportionate to profit. I prefer, also, that your judgment of my stock and service be based upon a larger unit. Orders under \$2.00 are accepted as an accommodation to purchaser, provided a service charge of 20 cents be added to the remittance. This charge applies to mail and express shipments. Failure to include same may delay your order. Larger orders are packed free.

Safe Delivery is guaranteed by parcel post or express to any office in the U. S. An immediate report of loss or damage with full particulars is required for adjustment. If an error occurs, or any loss of undue proportions, please report at once, giving particulars. I promise cooperation. But reports long delayed or without details cannot inspire a sense of great responsibility.

No Warranty is given pertaining to the growth or behavior of plants after delivery, nor as to germination of seeds. Success thereafter depends upon conditions not under my control.

Correspondence. Much thought has been given to this catalogue to put it on the basis of a personal letter, anticipating inquiries and their answers. Before writing, kindly see if your query is not answered in the catalogue. Time does not permit me to answer requests for additional cultural details, nor to assume the duties of a landscape gardener. Letters requiring an answer should be on a sheet separate from order, with space for reply and your full address.

Reports and Criticism. I am glad always to have reports concerning our native plants, or upon any of my introductions, or any other matter. If favorable, so much the better; if otherwise, I shall accept criticism as a guide to the betterment of my service. I should like to answer all these letters, but finding it impossible, I take this way of expressing my sincere thanks and appreciation.

Out of Stock. Items listed in previous catalogues and not appearing here are to be understood as temporarily out of stock. They should not be included in your order. Moral: Never put off ordering scarce items.

Remittances. Make checks or money orders payable to D. M. Andrews.

New or Noteworthy Plants

Including Colorado Wild Flowers of Mountain and Plain, and other Perennials for the Border and Rock Garden.

Under this section will be found a wealth of choice plants for the average American garden; the best of old and new offerings, and many exclusive items not obtainable elsewhere.

With a few exceptions, to be indicated, all are of easy culture. They are hardy and adaptable throughout the trans-continental area from the Pacific Northwest to New England. The line of equal hardiness bows to the southward as one advances inland from either coast-line. Our latitude and mile-high altitude assures utmost hardiness and stock that is full of pep and vitality. The inland northern border of the U. S. has growing problems that are best understood locally. I do not attempt to advise, but suggest that among our native mountain flowers and shrubs are extremely valuable things for the coldest climates. Their contribution to any particular locality in the extreme north must be determined largely by experiment.

A rather wide area to the north and south of parallel 40, the latitude of Boulder, may accept with confidence any of the material here offered. Be reminded again of flowers new to most gardens, able to add zest and interest to your garden endeavors. Make it your slogan each season, to "Plant something new."

Native Plants of Colorado and other western species are indicated by the asterisk (*); Rock garden plants thus (§), and Alpines by (@).

For information pertaining to free delivery, guaranty and other business matters, please refer to the Introduction.

Culture of Alpines. The word alpine is often used in the general sense, including any mountain plant. True alpines from the alpine zone at timberline and above, require special care in growing, and will not succeed ordinarily in a mixed planting among rank-growing species of the border and rock garden. Alpines and certain sub-alpines of brookside and mountain bogs require much more moisture and coolness, usually with partial shade.

The moraine, here considered merely as a subirrigated bed, is the practical answer, and need not be too costly, provided one has an unfailing water supply as a spring or city connection. The basin for the moraine may be a converted pool, but a little drainage must be provided, else it will become stagnant. In a fairly retentive soil cementing will be unnecessary. It may be walled to the surface and rocks may be placed to simulate a rock garden. When filling, place four to six inches of broken stone and (or)

coarse gravel over the bottom, inserting a tile or short pipe through which to apply water, so that the upper end will reach just above the ground level. Then cover with inverted sods and fill with suitable compost, preferably a mixture of stone chips, sand and humus; no rich fertilizer is permissible. A little experience will determine how much and how often water should be given; a liberal filling once or twice a week should be sufficient, even during dry weather. During winter, watering should be discontinued, and a mulch should retain sufficient moisture till spring growth begins.

The soil for Colorado plants in general should be of mellow texture, well supplied with humus, not very rich. The natural habitat for nearly all mountain flowers varies from nearly neutral to acid; an excessive lime content should be avoided.

Distance is no barrier. Perfected packing and dependable Postal and Express delivery practically puts my nursery at your door.

ACHILLEIA. Compositae. Clustered heads and finely cut foliage.

A. Millefolia, Cerise Queen. Best of the pink-flowering Yarrows. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

A. Ptarmica, Perry's White. Double white, flowering most of the summer. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

A. tomentosa. § Woody Yarrow. A refined rock plant with silvery foliage and yellow flower clusters on 10-inch stems. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

ACONITUM. Monkshood. Ranunculaceae. Related to Delphinium. Prefers a moist, peaty soil with part shade.

A. Anthora. § 15-inch. Dwarf, very hardy, pale yellow spikes, June. 30c; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$17.50.

A. autumnale. A late tall purple-violet Monkshood, 3-4 feet. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

A. Fischeri. 2 feet; large, pale blue, September, October. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

ALLIUM. Flowering Onion. Liliaceae. Their slender sprays, hardiness and certainty of performance are an asset to the rock garden. Ordinary soil and moisture, full sun; except as noted.

A. brevistylum. *§ 10 inches. A subalpine from Wyoming requiring much moisture; large deep-rose umbels, showy and early. 30c; dozen, \$2.00.

A. Geyeri. *‡ 10 inches; light pink, erect umbels, distinct color, early. 3, 50c; dozen, \$1.50.

A. Purdomii. ‡ 6 inches; Thibet; very short foliage and large erect umbels of showy lilac flowers; rather late; distinct and one of the best. 30c; dozen, \$2.00.

A. recurvatum album. *‡ A pure white form, very lovely, rare. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

A. recurvatum superbum. *‡ 15 inches; taller, more robust and with larger flowers than the type; not surpassed by any other, the large umbels of clear rose are beautifully poised on arching stems. 3, 35c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00.

A. schoenoprasum. (Chive.) Makes fine low clumps for the rock garden, flowers lilac. 30c; dozen, \$2.00.

A. Sibericum. ‡ A rare, glorified type of chives, the large umbels of lavender-lilac or pink blossoms on 10-inch stems. Larger and less rampant than chives, and an ideal flowering Allium for the rock garden; either color, 30c; dozen, \$2.50. Mixed, \$2.00 per dozen.

A. stellatum. ‡ Bright rose umbels on 12-inch stems, late-flowering; middle U. S. 30c; dozen, \$2.00.

A. striatum. (Syn. Nothoscordium.) *‡ 6 inches; straw-yellow, fragrant, early, and often in autumn. 30c; dozen, \$2.00.

A. textile. *‡ 6 inches; a white flowered species for very dry soil. 30c; dozen, \$1.50.

A. Thibeticum. ‡ On the order of Purdomii, but taller, to 12 inches. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

ANCHUSA. Boraginaceae. Common soil; best with light shade.

A. myosotidiflora. ‡ To 15 inches; sprays of Forget-me-not flowers in April and May, from a rosette of broad foliage. 40c; 3, \$1.00; dozen, \$3.00.

ANEMONE. Ranunculaceae. Good peaty soil, light shade.

A. globosa. *‡ 8 inches; red blossoms and fluffy seed heads, finely-cut foliage. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

A. patens Nuttalliana. *‡ 6 inches; the silky buds of the American Pasqueflower expand before the leaves into large blossoms of pale lilac; rather difficult to establish. 30c; 3, 75 cents.

A. Pulsatilla. ‡ European Pasqueflower. A very dependable and attractive rock plant for partial shade; large blossoms of bluish or deep lavender, early spring. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

A. Pulsatilla rubra. ‡ A fine maroon-red form of the European Pasqueflower, hardy and floriferous. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

A. sylvestris. ‡ Snowdrop Anemone. Flowers large, pure white, fragrant. 50c each, 3 for \$1.25.

AQUILEGIA. Ranunculaceae. The mountain types require a peaty soil with light

shade; a slightly moist moraine with the moisture quite uniform is ideal. The Rainbow hybrids are best in full sun.

A. coerulea. *‡ To 18 inches; the Colorado State Flower; a marvel among Columbines with its 4-inch blossoms; petals white, calyx blue, long-spurred. Large size and purity of color assured by planting our true native stock. 50c; 3, \$1.25.

A. Helenae. ‡ A supposed hybrid of coerulea, rather dwarf, with large flowers of blue and white, with short spurs; easily grown. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

A. Hybrida, Rainbow Blend. Rainbow Columbine. Pronounced by many growers, the most colorful and brilliant of all hybrid columbines. Unsurpassed in splendid habit, vigor, size of bloom and length of season. The infusion of a certain rare species into the strain has resulted in vivid scarlet, vermilion and crimson reds, not acquired in other hybrids. Pale tints are reduced to a proper minimum. In mixture only; thrifty flowering roots, 2 for 30c; dozen, \$1.50; per hundred, \$10.00.

Arenaria Hookeri. *‡ Very dwarf cushioned rock plant for a dry, sunny position. Evergreen tufts bearing many white florets in tiny sprays. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

ARTEMISIA. Compositae. Dry Soil, full sun. From many western species I select the following silvery gems for the rock garden. They are really tiny shrubs, and differ from most herbaceous types in their restrained growth and non-weedy habit. The large Sage-brush is included with shrubs.

A. Fendleri. *‡ Fairy Sage. Evergreen tufts of gray-green foliage bearing 10-inch sprays of silvery luster suitable for cutting or drying. Its charming, sharply-cut foliage is attractive at all seasons and is a suitable foil for colored flowers and lends itself to bordering or design work. Non-creeping and classy enough for the most exclusive planting. 40c; 3, \$1.00; dozen, \$3.50.

A. minuta. *‡ A small tufted sage with greener foliage of finer cut; excellent for variety. 40c; 3, \$1.00; dozen, \$3.50.

A. pedatifida. *‡ Birdfoot Sage. The tiniest shrubby species, evergreen, a filigree of silver, the tufts about two inches in height. It is easily grown, but resents crowding and must not have wet feet. 50 cents.

ASCLEPIAS tuberosa. Butterfly-root. Flowers in umbels, orange-yellow, nearly all summer. 30c; 3, 75 cents.

ASTER. Compositae. Moist but well-drained soil, full sun.

A. alpinus albus. ‡ The snow-white alpine aster, 6 inches, flowering profusely in early summer. 30c; 3, 75 cents.

A. alpinus Goliath. ‡ Large-flowered with violet rays and yellow disc; 8 inches. One of the finest of dwarf asters for the rock garden. 30c; 3, 75 cents.

A. apricus Pikeana. *‡@ Beautiful sub-alpine, 10 inches, for moist moraine. Large flowered, rays blue-lavender; from timberline on Pikes Peak. 50 cents.

A. canbyi. *‡ To 10 inches; showy flowers of pink to rosy lilac in May and June; an attractive bit of color and distinct. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

A. frondeus. *‡ 12 inches; early and large flowered. May and June, and occasional blooms throughout the summer; bluish lavender. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

A. laevis subalpinus. * This mountain form of the Smooth Aster is dwarf, 1 to 2 feet, lavender-blue, for a long season, mid-summer. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

A. Nova Angliae, Mrs. Raynor. A deep red-purple variety of medium height, and popular because of its splendid color. Flowering clumps. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

A. Porteri. *‡ 12 inches; a very free bloomer of midsummer, pure white, for medium dry position. Clumps 40c each; 3, \$1.

A. Ptarmicoides. *‡ 15 inches; pure white, for dry ground, excellent habit, good for cutting. Clumps 40c; 3, \$1.00.

A. subcoeruleus. ‡ Very showy heads on 12-inch stems, rays violet-purple. 40c; 3, \$1.

BOYKINIA Jamesii. Saxifragaceae. *‡ A splendid alpine of easy culture in moist shade, foliage nearly evergreen, the flowers very showy, clear deep rose, in short spikes. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.

Calamintha alpina. ‡ Alpine Savory. Low mats to 6 inches high, aromatic foliage, flowers purple. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

CALLIRHOE involucrata. Poppy Mallow. Malvaceae. *‡ Trailer from a tuberous root for dry soil and sun; crimson flowers, all summer. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

CALTHA. Ranunculaceae. Moist soil or bog.

C. rotundifolia. White Marshmarigold. *@ 6 inches; the two-inch white flowers appear in early spring from a rosette of dark foliage. Flowering clumps 40c; 3, \$1.00.

Camassia Fraseri. *‡ Wild hyacinth. The most eastern species, Ill. to Texas; flowers in spikes, light blue. Autumn only. 3, 40c.

CAMPANULA. Bellflower. Campanulaceae. A variform group, including many choice rock plants.

C. Carpatica. ‡ To 12 inches, flowers clear blue or white, nearly all summer, showy, 2 inches broad. Either color or assorted, 40c; 3, \$1.00.

C. glomerata superba. ‡ Flower bells clustered, deep violet, very beautiful. 30c; 3, 75 cents.

C. glomerata acaulis. ‡ Of low compact habit, about 6 inches, flowers light purple. 30c; 3, 75 cents.

C. persicifolia. Peach-bell. To 2 feet, large blue or white bells. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

C. petiolata. *‡ 12 inches; the Colorado Harebell now ranks as a distinct species; a profusion of exquisite bells of blue for a long season. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

CENTAUREA. Compositae. Ordinary soil.

C. rigidifolia. To 3 feet; thistle heads of dark rose in June and July, forming very permanent clumps with good foliage. 40c each; 3, \$1.00.

CHIONOPHILA Jamesii. Scrophulariaceae. *‡@ A small alpine for peaty soil and partial shade, easily grown, like a miniature Pentstemon, flowers white. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

CLAYTONIA megarrhiza. *@ Portulacaceae. Alpine Spring Beauty. Forms a flat rosette of succulent foliage from a tap-root, with many white flowers for a long season; superficially like a *Lewisia* but requires an abundance of moisture. 50 cents each; 3, \$1.25.



Clematis Fremontii

CLEMATIS. Ranunculaceae. Virgins-Bower, Clematis. Includes both vines and bushy herbaceous perennials. All are easily grown in a rather light loamy soil with medium moisture. Our Clematis roots are all strong field-grown, and are offered at the uniform price of 50 cents each, three of one kind for \$1.25; a collection of six, one plant each, purchaser's selection, for \$2.50; one each of the eleven for \$4.50, prepaid. Six of any one kind, \$2.50.

C. crispa. Low climber to 6 feet; the true variety, lavender, with crisped spreading perianth, is rare; the flowers are fragrant and are produced all summer.

C. Davidiana. Two feet; tubular flowers of clear blue in whorls, fragrant, early summer.

C. eriophora. * One foot; silky lacinate foliage; deep purple nodding bells in May or June; partial shade and leaf-mold soil.

C. Fremontii. * One foot; flower bells of lavender or lilac, leaves oval, very distinct, easy culture; not too large for the rock garden.

C. integrifolia. Low bush, very large blue flowers for a long season, the petals two inches in length.

C. ligusticifolia. * Western Virgin's-Bower. Vine of vigorous growth (woody) the showy white flower sprays in August followed by fluffy seed heads.

C. recta grandiflora. Two feet; much like *C. recta*, but with two-inch white flowers in large terminal sprays; very beautiful and easily grown.

C. Scottii. *‡ One foot; glaucous pinnate foliage, the nodding blossoms are urn-shaped, light blue to bluish violet, large and of distinct form; for well-drained sunny position.

C. Simsii. * Vine from western Texas, hardy and a vigorous climber to ten feet. The herbaceous stems come from the ground each season, bearing deep purple bells all summer.

C. Texensis. (Syn. *C. coccinea*.) * Scarlet Clematis. An herbaceous climber to 10 feet or more, grows rapidly and blooms constantly from June until frost, the brilliant scarlet bells being mingled with the golden seed plumes; hardy and of prime value.

C. Viticella. Climbing to 12 feet. Flowers blue-purple, two inches across, 2-3 together, June to Aug. One parent of the hybrid, Jackmani.

Convallaria majalis, Parsons Giant. Lily-of-the-Valley. A superb garden type, exceptionally strong growth, large bells on tall stems, followed by red berries. Originally from Sweden, very hardy and a prolific bloomer. Flowering clumps, 50c; 3, \$1.25; dozen, \$4.00.

Coreopsis tripteris. A very tall (to 6 feet) perennial coreopsis from Illinois, with slender erect stems and sprays of showy yellow-rayed flowers. 50 cents.

DELPHINIUM. Ranunculaceae. Two species offered belong to the foothills, and a rather dry, sunny rock-garden position is suggested.

D. elongatum. * A tall perennial mountain plant requiring more moisture than the others, with very long spikes of blue-gray flowers. Easily grown and distinct. Thrifty 1-year transplants, 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

D. Geyeri. *‡ Two feet; grayish foliage and long spikes of intensely blue flowers in June. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

DIANTHUS deltoides. ‡ Floriferous, brilliant pink, easily grown. Clumps, 50c each.

Note. *Dianthus deltoides* can be furnished in the following varieties at 30c; 3 of one variety, 75 cents. Var. *albus*, Brilliant, Splendens and Wisley Var.

DICENTRA Oregana. Syn. *D. glauca*. ‡ A far-westerner, distinct and worthwhile. Foliage glaucous, flowers straw-yellow with a violet tip. 75c each.

DICTAMNUS. Rutaceae. Loamy soil. Very permanent perennials, valued both for foliage and flowers. Either color, 40c; 3, \$1.00; dozen, one color or assorted, \$3.00; 100, \$17.50.

D. albus. White Fraxinella. 18 inches; excellent clumps with many spikes of white orchid-like blossoms; early summer.

D. rubra. Same, except that the color is deep rosy purple.

DIGITALIS ambigua. Yellow Foxglove. Perennial and hardy, flowers large, yellow. 40c each; 3, \$1.00.



Dodecatheon multiflorum

DODECATHEON. Primulaceae. Shooting Star. Light moist loam with humus. Plant one to two inches deep in clumps of three to a dozen; best with light shade. Fall planting recommended.

D. Meadia. An improved strain, propagated from large-flowering types; often more than two feet tall, the umbel bearing 15 to 20 or more cyclamen-like blossoms of

exquisite beauty; usually pink or rose. 30c; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

D. Meadia, White Wings. A pure white Shooting Star of exceptional size, both of plant and flower; grown from one original plant; magnificent umbels on strong stems. 40c each; 3, \$1.00; dozen, \$3.50.

D. multiflorum. *‡ 12 inches; the best and most easily grown of several Rocky Mountain species; showy umbels of brilliant rose, and deserving of the widest popularity. Small clumps, 50c each; 3, \$1.25.

DRYAS octopetala. Rosaceae. *‡@ Mountain Avens. A little alpine creeping shrub with 8-petaled white blossoms, the foliage forming a turf, nearly evergreen. Tufts 50c each; 3, \$1.25.

ECHINACEAE. Compositae. Coneflower. Ordinary soil.

E. pallida alba. *‡ Two feet; its slender spires are not out of place in the rock garden; the large flowers in June have long drooping rays of pure white. 50 cents each.

E. purpurea. To four feet; large cone-centered flowers with spreading purple rays for a long season. 40 cents; 3, \$1.00.

Erigeron Coulteri. *‡ Neat clumps ten inches tall with large white-rayed daisies in early summer. Easily grown, preferring half shade. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

E. salsuginosus. *@ Very beautiful subalpine for moist shade or moraine. Flowers large, rosy violet. Strong flowering plants, 50c each; 3, \$1.25.

E. salsuginosus albus. *@ Very rare snow-white variety. Flowering size plants, 75 cents.

EUPATORIUM Bruneri. * An excellent large plant for moist position, of the Joe Pye group with purple flowers in large clusters. 50c each.

EUPHORBIA Myrsinites. Euphorbiaceae ‡ A succulent for the rockgarden, the large glaucous leaves in spirals, resembling a Sedum; evergreen, flowers in umbellate clusters, yellow. A rock creeper of striking beauty. 40 cents; 3, \$1.00.

E. polychroma. ‡ Perennial to 1 foot, forming attractive clumps. Floral leaves bract-like, yellow, followed by orange-brown fruits. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

FESTUCA glauca. ‡ Blue Fescue. A very small tufted grass for the rock garden or for edgings, its color rivaling the Blue Spruce. 30c; \$2.00 per dozen; \$15.00 per hundred.

GERANIUM. Geraniaceae. Ordinary soil. A distinction should be kept in mind between the rank weedy species, and those of refined habit in keeping with the small rock garden. The following are to be recommended.

G. Lancastriense. A tiny jewel with rose-pink blossoms and delightfully cut foliage. Less than six inches high in my garden, and

seldom without a few flowers. Best in part shade. Clumps, 40c; 3, \$1.00.

G. nervosum. *‡ 12 inches; a profusion of white blossoms with thread-veins of violet; spread of 18 inches. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

G. sanguineum album. 10 inches; much less invading than the colored form, neat flowers and foliage; an acquisition. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

GEUM. Rosaceae. Avens. (Also known as Sieversia.) Easily grown alpine for the rock-garden in humus soil and part shade.

G. ciliatum. *‡ Nearly like *G. triflorum*, with rosy pink flowers and tinted seed plumes. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

G. Rossii. *‡ (Syn. *G. turbinatum*.) Glossy pinnate foliage, turning red in autumn, with 6-inch stems of yellow flowers. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

GILIA pungens. *‡ Syn. *Leptodactylon*. Phlox family. A little tufted evergreen rock plant for dry position; straw-yellow blossoms. Established clumps, 50c each.

Gilia Nuttallii. *‡ A six-inch. clump forming mountain perennial with honey-scented white flowers in early spring and at intervals during summer. Very choice and easily grown; sandy soil, sun. 50 cents.

GILLENIA. Rosaceae. American perennials to three feet with the graceful habit of the herbaceous Spiraeas. Easy culture, ordinary soil. Either kind, 40c; 3, \$1.00.

G. stipulacea. Finely cut foliage, leafy stipules, flowers rose-white.

G. trifoliata. Trifoliate and with small stipules.

HARDY FERNS. For shade, where flowering plants do not thrive.

DRYOPTERIS Filix-Mas. Polypodiaceae. Colorado Male Fern. Two feet; grows in shaded places in the mountains in a moist humus soil. The large fronds form a vase-like clump, are of durable texture, half-evergreen, and thrives with ordinary care; the universal favorite for Colorado gardens. 30c; dozen, \$3.00; 100, \$20.00.

Onoclea struthiopteris. Ostrich Fern. Vase-like clump of finely cut fronds. 30c; dozen, \$3.00.

Polystichum achrosticoides. Evergreen, hardy and one of the most satisfactory; known as the Christmas Fern. 30c; dozen, \$3.00.

HELENIUM Hoopesii. Compositae. *‡ 18 inches; distinct. spring-flowering. narrow orange rays, easily grown. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

HELIANTHELLA quinquenervis. * Compositae. Early summer, long narrow yellow rays; 3 feet. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

HELIOPSIS scabra. Compositae. *‡ Colorado type; yellow rayed, flowering nearly all summer, large flowered, restrained habit. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

HEUCHERA. Saxifragaceae. Charming evergreen tufts of foliage and slender

sprays of tiny bells in various colors. Thrive best in half shade in a moist mellow loam with good drainage.

H. brizoides. ‡ Blooms freely and the 18-inch pink sprays are good for cutting. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

H. Hermes. Flowers pink. 50c each.

H. Ondine. Similar, flowers white. 40 cents.

H. Puie de Fue. Clear deep red. 50c each.

H. Rosmundi. Slender stems, pink. 50c each.

H. Titania. Pale pink. 50c each.

H. sanguinea. Deep red. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

H. sanguinea alba. White. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

Hosta Fortunei Gigantea. ‡ A very scarce Plantain Lily with exceptionally large blue-green or glaucous foliage; the flowers white, tinged blue. Does best with shade and moisture. Splendid crowns, 75 cents.

Incarvillea Delavayi. ‡ Garden Trumpet. One foot, pinnate foliage, bearing several large rosy-purple trumpets 3 inches in length. 50 cents.

appear after flowering. 25c; 3, 70c; dozen, \$2.50.

L. pygmaea. *‡ Least Bitter-root. Alpine, requiring moisture benefited by light shade; flowers of white or deep rose in a tiny rosette of narrow foliage. 3, 50c; dozen, \$1.75.

LIATRIS. (Lacinaria.) Compositae. Full sun, ordinary soil.

L. ligulistylis. Blazing Star. *‡ To 15 inches; very large heads, 50-70 florets, in a low corymb-like raceme; for moderately moist position. Flowers purple, bracts, rose-tipped; distinct and valuable. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

L. punctata. Gay Feather. *‡ 12 inches; several stemmed with small feathery heads in dense spikes; for the dry sunny rockery. 30c; dozen, \$2.00.

LITHOSPERMUM. Boraginaceae. Colorado species have yellow bell-shaped flowers and are best in a rather dry, sunny rock-garden.

L. multiflorum. Puccoon. *‡ 15 inches; several-stemmed, bearing showers of deep



Liatris ligulistylis

IRIS. All the species and varieties of Iris are included in a separate section.

LEUCOCRINUM montanum. *‡ Sand Lily. Ordinary soil, full sun. Fragrant flowers of crystal white in early spring from a low tuft of grass-like foliage. The crocus-like blossoms continue for several weeks from established clumps. Flowering clumps of 6-10 crowns, 40c; 3, \$1.00; per 100, not prepaid, \$20.00.

LEWISIA. Portulacaceae. Bitter-root. Loose gritty soil, with humus.

Lewisia rediviva. *‡ Bitter Root. Dry position, full sun. Marvelous rose-pink blossoms like miniature waterlilies from a tiny rosette of small succulent leaves which dis-



Leucocrinum montanum

yellow mertensia-like flowers in May and June. Easily grown. Strong flowering roots. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

Malvastrum coccineum. *‡ Scarlet Mal-low. Slowly creeping, sending up low half-woody six-inch stems with palmate silvery foliage and light scarlet or brick-red blossoms in terminal clusters. Valuable for naturalizing on dry banks in full sun, and thrives in any soil. 30c; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

MELAMPODIUM cinereum. *‡ White Zinnia. A small dry-land perennial daisy, allied to Zinnia, and as easily grown in a sunny position and sandy soil, high in the rockery. It branches profusely and spreads its man-

tle of white-rayed blooms over the silvery foliage from June till frost. One of the few choice rock plants that can be depended upon for late summer bloom. Flowering clumps, 50 cents.

MERTENSIA. Boraginaceae. The Rocky Mountain Bluebells range from the dry plain to alpine elevations. With a few exceptions they prefer a moist soil with part shade. The high alpine do their best with moraine treatment. Several kinds previously offered are temporarily out of stock.

M. Bakeri. *‡ A vernal species for a well drained position that it may dry off after flowering. Distinct for its downy, silvery foliage. Flowers in clusters of intense azure blue, a free bloomer and very early. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

NEPETA mussini. ‡ Grayish foliage and blue flowers. Clumps, 40c each.

N. Souv. Andre Chaudron. ‡ Distinct upright grower to 12 inches; silvery foliage, flowers dark blue, June to August. 50 cents.

NYMPHAEA polysepala. (Nuphar.) Nymphaeaceae. The yellow pond lily of mountain lakes. Flowers large, yellow, with red stamens. \$1.00.

OENOTHERA. Onagraceae. Evening Primrose. Ordinary well-drained soil. Several dwarf perennial species are excellent for the dry, sunny rockery.

OE. brachycarpa. *‡ To 6 inches; the 3-inch blossoms in spring appear in leafy rosettes which form colonies on dry slopes; yellow, turning to orange-red. 30c; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.



Oenothera caespitosa

M. ciliata. * Mountain Bluebell. A vigorous species of graceful habit for moist position in sun or shade. The drooping sprays of pale blue flowers continue for a long season and the glaucous foliage lasts throughout the summer. Valuable and easily grown. 40c; 3, \$1.00; dozen, \$3.00.

M. Platensis. La Plata Bluebell. * Same culture as *M. ciliata*, which it resembles, but its flowers are larger and deeper blue. 50c; dozen, \$4.00.

MIRABILIS multiflora. Wild Four-o'Clock. *‡ An astounding plant forming a low mound of dark green foliage, starred with showy purple blossoms throughout early summer. Easily grown in the dry sunny rock garden, perennial and hardy, and blooms first season. Strong two-year-old flowering tubers 75c each.

OE. caespitosa. *‡ Similar in size and habit to *brachycarpa*, but with white flowers turning to rose; sandy slopes. 30c; dozen, \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

OE. lavandulaefolia. *‡ A diminutive shrub, profusely branched, less than six inches high, and in our garden has bloomed the entire summer and till frost. Of slender wiry growth with small leaves, the flowers are fully two inches across, the petals crinkled or craped and of silky texture. One of the most delightful of rock plants; culture as for *Melampodium*, which it matches for habit. Stock limited. 50 cents.

PARDANTHUS Chinensis. Iris family The Blackberry Lily. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

PENTSTEMON. Scrophulariaceae. Beard-tongue. Pentstemons flower better and are more permanent on a well-drained slope or elevation in a lean, light soil without much

humus. A surfacing of gravel or stone chips is the only mulch required. The leaves are often evergreen and seem to like the sunshine, even in winter. Plant in spring; sow seeds in autumn.

P. albidus. White Pentstemon. *‡ For the dry rock garden; the white spikes appear in May. Thrifty transplants, 3 for 40c.

P. alpinus. *‡ Deep blue flowers in a long raceme, sandy soil. Transplants, 3 for 40c; dozen, \$1.25.

P. angustifolia. *‡ Attractive sky-blue flowers in May; sandy soil. Transplants, 3 for 40c; dozen, \$1.25.

P. Crandallii. *‡ A creeping, mat-forming Pentstemon with evergreen foliage. A most valuable rock-garden type, fitting itself among the rocks in a charming manner; hardy and permanent. Flowers early, in shades of pale blue, forming a carpet of color. Small established clumps. 40c; 3, \$1.00; dozen, \$3.50.

P. Grandiflorus. *‡ The most splendid of native Pentstemons; about two feet tall, carrying two-inch trumpets of rosy purple. Thrifty transplants, 3 for 40c; dozen, \$1.25.

P. humilis. (Syn. *P. virens*.) *‡ To 10 inches; dependable, and easily grown. The foliage forms low mats of dark green throughout the season, sending up slender sprays of intensely blue flowers in June. Flowering plants: 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

P. humilis albus. *‡ Differs from the type only in color, being pure white. 50c; 3, \$1.25.

P. lavendulus. *‡ 12 inches; this mountain form of *P. secundiflorus* is dwarfer and makes better clumps; glaucous foliage, flowers deep rosy lilac. Transplants, 3 for 40c; dozen, \$1.25.

P. Rydbergii. Small dark blue flowers in dense clusters; moist soil; very permanent in cultivation. 50c each.

P. Torreyi, Colorado. *‡ Dwarfer and earlier flowering than the one commonly grown in gardens under this name. Flowers vivid scarlet. Transplants, 3 for 40c; dozen, \$1.25.

PEONIES. See separate section.

PHLOX. Polemoniaceae. A large number of ornamental species from which have sprung several important garden groups. Almost all are easily grown and are hardy north.

P. andicola. (Syn. *P. Kelseyi*.) *‡ A dwarf white Phlox of the sandhills, not trailing but forming little tufts with sparse foliage. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

P. divaricata. ‡ Very early, blue-lavender; shade. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

P. Bryoides. *‡ Low moss-like evergreen silvery tufts, the flowers white or lilac. Established plants, 50c; 3, \$1.25.

P. glaberrima. Slender species a foot or two tall, flowers purple. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

P. Hoodii. *‡ Doubtless the smallest species; low tufts, an inch high, by two or three inches broad, thickly starred with small white flowers. Established plants, 40c; 3, \$1.00.

P. multiflora. *‡ 4 inches; produces mats of grayish foliage from a branching and rooting stem, covered in in spring with showy lavender or lilac flowers; very fragrant. Easily grown in a well-drained soil of gritty loam with humus, to be kept moist during the growing season. Strong established clumps: 50 cents; 3, \$1.25.

P. ovata. ‡ Dwarf, early, bright rose-pink. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

P. pilosa. ‡ Early-flowering, sun or part shade. 40c.

PHLOX. Garden varieties, see separate section.



Phlox andicola

Physostegia, Vivid. An improvement over others, being dwarf, compact and freely branching. Flowers a delightful shade of rose-pink. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

POLEMONIUM Archibaldii. *‡ Polemoniaceae. The best and easiest to grow of several mountain species, and the very large deep violet bells are borne nearly all summer. It has no musky odor. 50c each; 3, \$1.25.

POLYGONUM. (Syn. *Bistorta*.) Polygonaceae. The *Bistorta* section of a weedy family includes two excellent alpinists, easily grown and of real value; for moist soil with sun or light shade.

P. Bistortoides. *‡ Slender 15-inch stems from a tuberous root bear dense cylindrical heads of rosy white flowers. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

P. calophylla. *‡ Similar, but dwarfer, flowers white, with more ample dark glossy foliage. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

POTENTILLA. Rosaceae. A very large

group, but only a few are outstanding. Common soil, full sun, except as noted.

P. bicrenata. *‡ A diminutive Cinquefoil for the semi-dry rockery in full sun; showy yellow blossoms in April. 30c; dozen, \$2.00.

P. pulcherrima. *‡ 10 inches; flowers clear yellow, the five-parted leaves touched with silver. Neat and easily grown. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

P. tridentata. ‡ 10 inches; foliage very glossy, flowers white; shade and acid soil. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

P. uniflora. *‡@ An alpine forming small tufts or cushions of silvery foliage, with yellow flowers in spring. Moraine, or moist cool shade is advised. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

PRIMULA. Primulaceae. Beautiful al-
pines for the careful grower.

P. angustifolia. *‡@ The diminutive tufts bear several flowers of deep crimson. Rec-

colors, including blue, one plant each for \$2.00.

Primula polyanthus, mixed. Fine stock for massing in good variety as they run, four for \$1.00; dozen, \$3.00; less than four, 35c each.

RANUNCULUS adoneus. Ranunculaceae. *@ An alpine, flowering near snow, large, bright yellow. Moraine or moist shade. 40 cents; 3, \$1.00.

R. acris, Double. ‡ The old-fashioned double Buttercup which forms a neat clump and does not creep; excellent for sun or shade. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

RUDBECKIA montana. Compositae. * 4 feet; unique for its purplish black cones, without rays. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

Saponaria Ocymoides. ‡ Prostrate border and rockery plant; flowers rosy pink in great profusion, May and June. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.



Pentstemon secundiflorus



P. humilis



P. angustifolius

ommended for the moist moraine with shade. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

P. Parryi. *@ A robust subalpine growing along cold mountain brooks. For the wet moraine or cool bog, with shade. Rosette of broad foliage, the stem bearing a large umbel of showy crimson flowers with yellow eye. Strong roots: 40c; 3, \$1.00.

Primula, Hardy Garden Varieties. Hardy and successful quite far north, if grown in a cool moist soil with humus, and with partial shade. They flower early and provide a varied color display for a long season.

Primula acaulis, Royal. Propagated by division; a brilliant crimson-red, large, with yellow eye; flowers early and profusely for a long period. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

Primula polyanthus, _Collection. The propagation of selected clumps has resulted in a superior brilliancy of coloring far above the average, equivalent to named varieties. I am offering these in a collection of six

SALVIA. Labiatae. Natives of dry plains; thrive best in a rather lean, dry soil with full sun.

S. azurea. * Azure Sage. 4 feet; summer blooming with large open panicles of azure blue. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

S. azurea alba. * Same habit and season; flowers snow-white. 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

S. Pitcheri. * Dark Azure Sage. Botanically a synonym for the last, but the form carried under this name is a month later and has flowers of deepest blue. Creates a sensation when grown in masses. Does not seed. 30c; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

SAXIFRAGA brachypus. Saxifragaceae. * ‡ Ten-inch stems of small white flowers from a rosette of succulent foliage; easily grown in moist shade. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

S. cordifolia. ‡ A splendid plant with large semi-evergreen foliage and racemes of rose-pink flowers for the shaded rock garden. Strong plants, 50c each.

S. rhomboidea. *‡ Early spring flower, white or tinted, from a rosette of semi-evergreen foliage. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

SCABIOSA *Caucasica*. Dipsaceae. 2 feet; the flowers of pale blue are borne on slender stems all summer; good cutflower. 40c; 3, \$1.00; dozen, \$2.50.

SEDUM. Crassulaceae. Stonecrop. Sedums are a rich source of rock garden material, and some of them endure drought and dry corners where little else will thrive. This is not true of all of them, because a few are bog plants, several do best with shade, and the majority enjoy soft luxury, as opposed to sterile conditions. Like other succulents they have a general preference for good drainage, with dry surfaces to recline upon.

All Sedums, except where noted, are offered at 30 cents each, a dozen of one variety for \$2.50.

Small Mossy Sedums

S. acre. Evergreen, mat-forming, flowers bright-yellow.

S. album. Evergreen, thick oblong leaves, fls. white.

S. album purpureum. Foliage tinged purple.

S. dasyphyllum. Evergreen, very diminutive species with linear foliage, very mossy, fls. white. One of the best in this section.

S. sexangulare. Small, evergreen, matted, yellow.

S. stenopetalum. * Native, evergreen, fls. yellow.

Larger Mossy Sedums

S. altissimum. Evergreen, sterile stems creeping, flowering stems erect; fls. light yellow.

S. reflexum. Creeping evergreen, mat-forming.

S. rupestre. Glaucus evergreen with rosette-like tips to the sterile branches. Confused with *Forsterianum*; the true *rupestre* is very beautiful.

S. sarmentosum. Aggressive evergreen, yellowish fol.

S. villosum. Similar to *reflexum*, but glaucous.

Broad-Leaved, Prostrate or Spreading

S. Anacampseros. Nearly evergreen, round glaucous leaves forming rosettes on the sterile tips. Very distinct and popular.

S. Ellacombianum. Arching stems, fls. yellow.

S. Ewersii. Glaucus evergreen, fls. deep pink.

S. Kamtschaticum. Attractive fol., fls. orange-yellow.

S. Kamtschaticum variegatum. Beautifully variegated yellow.

S. spurium. Nearly evergreen, for driest sunny position, fls. pink.

S. spurium coccineum. Superior deep red form.

S. Stoloniferum. This true form is much smaller than *spurium* and thrives in semi-shade with more moisture.

S. ternatum. Evergreen, white fls., semi-shade.

Stout Upright Sedums

S. Aizoon. Erect, 1 ft., flowers yellow.

S. spectabile, Brilliant Splendid; deeply colored

Sedums for Wet Ground

S. integrifolium. Dark red to blackish purple, known locally as Kings Crown.

S. Rhodanthum. Rose-root. Pink flower clusters

SEMPERVIVUM. The Houseleeks, popularly known as Hen-and-Chickens, are coming out in new plumage. Some of the recent hybrids are very beautiful. Of prime importance for the rock garden, growing best in a rich, light loam with humus.

S. arachnoideum. ‡ Cobweb H. Small rosettes, the tips connected by white cobwebby strands. 30c; dozen, \$2.00.

S. atrovioleaceum. ‡ Very large rosettes, to 6 inches, deep purple-red leaves, effective and rare 50c; 3, \$1.25.

S. Emerald Giant. ‡ Very large, 6-7 inches, clear emerald green. 50c; 3, \$1.25.

S. globiferum. ‡ Incurved rosettes, reddening in winter, producing numerous offspring. 30c; dozen, \$2.00.

S. Royanum. ‡ Large, to 6 inches, light green with redish purple tips 40c; 3, \$1.00.

S. rubicundum hybridum. ‡ Medium rosettes, shaded green to deep red; one of the most highly colored. 50c; 3, \$1.25.

S. Silverine. ‡ Large, green, uniformly tinged pale mauve 50 cents.

S. tectorum. ‡ Roof Houseleek Large rosettes with darker tips. 30c; dozen, \$2.00.

SIDALCEA *Neomexicana* Malvaceae. * Like a miniature pink hollyhock, 2 feet tall, early summer. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

SILENE *acaulis*. Caryophyllaceae. *‡@ A mossy alpine, the green cushions starred with bright pink blossoms Recommended for the moraine, where it flowers at frequent intervals during the summer. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

S. alpestris. ‡ Six inches; little panicles of glistening white flowers; early summer. Flowering clumps, 40c; 3, \$1.00.

S. schafta. ‡ Moss Champion. Small clumps to 6 inches, flowers rose or purple, appearing in Sept. and Oct. when flowers in the rock garden are scarce. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

SOLIDAGO. Compositae. Goldenrod. Many are rampant spreaders, but I recommend the following which are well behaved and very lovely.

S. Capulinse. * Capulin Goldenrod. Two feet; freely branching from a compact crown, very floriferous, individual florets large, like a miniature golden aster. New. 50c; 3, \$1.25.

S. pallida. * (syn. *S. speciosa*). Tall plumes of glowing gold, very fragrant; height 2 feet, forming a compact clump. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

S. scopulorum. *† Showy panicles on 6-inch stems in May. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

SPIRAEA. Rosaceae. The herbaceous Spiraeas are referred by some authors to *Filipendula*.

S. Filipendula. 2½ feet; feathery-cut foliage and sprays of white flowers. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

S. Filipendula, double. Dwarfier, and the flowers appear whiter than the single form. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

S. Ulmaria Plena. The double-flowered Meadow-Sweet is one of the most attractive of perennials and thrives best with a moist, medium heavy soil. 40c; 3, \$1.00. Three of each Spiraea, 9 plants, \$2.50.

SYNTHYRIS. Scrophulariaceae. Several low, western herbs with a rosette of basal leaves; the short flower spikes often silky, suggesting the popular name, Kittentails. Loamy soil with humus, part shade.

S. alpina. *† Silky spikes of lavender to violet, very early; an alpine for moist shade. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

S. plantaginea. *† Rather like *alpina*, but taller, to 10 inches, and with larger foliage; ordinary soil, sun. 40c; 3, \$1.00; doz., \$3.00.

S. reniformis. *† Oregon. Kidneyleaf. Round evergreen dentate leaves and violet-blue flower spikes in early spring; a gem for moist shade. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

S. Ritteriana. *† Subalpine with splendid foliage and 10-inch spikes of white flowers; rare plant and one of the best; easy culture with part shade and humus. 50c; 3, \$1.25.

TEUCRIUM Chamaedrys. ‡ Small shrub-like perennial, evergreen; fls. rosy or purple; valuable rock plant for many situations. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

THALICTRUM. Ranunculaceae. The small *Thalictrums* are excellent for shade with humus, their foliage as graceful as a Maidenhair Fern and more easily grown.

T. alpinum. *† Miniature alpine, to 4 inches; just the thing for small crevices in shade. Established tufts: 40c; 3, \$1.00.

T. venulosum. *† Maidenhair Rue. Easily the most valuable species for the rock garden; easily grown, elegant foliage and does not exceed 12 inches under our conditions. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

T. Fendleri. * Of larger size to 2 feet; lovely foliage. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

THYMUS serpyllium coccineum. Mat-forming evergreen with minute foliage; large clumps ready for division, 50c each.

TOWNSENDIA exscapa. Compositae. *† Easter Daisy. Branching at the ground, the stemless star-like daisies of rosy-white with yellow disc are unique in the flower world. Blooms March or April; grows at the edge of hill-slopes in rather heavy soil; good drainage essential; full sun. 30c; doz., \$2.50.

TRADESCANTIA occidentalis rubra. *† Spiderwort. 1-foot stems, rose-red flowers several weeks. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

TRILLIUM. Liliaceae. Woodland plants requiring semi-shade; should be planted in autumn.

T. grandiflorum. The large white Wake-robin of the eastern states. 3, 40c; dozen, \$1.50.

T. recurvatum. Flowers chocolate-red. 3, 40c; dozen, \$1.50.

T. sessile Californicum. Very large white. 3, 40c

TROLLIUS. Ranunculaceae. Globeflower. Like over-size Buttercups; sulphur-white to yellow and deep orange. All like moisture, shade and a rich humus soil; flower early and often again in autumn.

T. albiflorus. *@ Flowers early, large, sulphur-white; best in wet moraine. Flowering clumps: 40c; 3, \$1.00.

T. Europeus. Deeply cupped flowers of pure yellow in early spring. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

T. Orange Globe. Tall, to two feet; later flowering season. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

VALERIANA acutiloba. Valerianaceae. *† 15 inches; good clumps with evergreen basal leaves and flower stems in succession most of the summer; flowers in clustered heads, white or pale rose; ordinary garden conditions. 30c; doz., \$2.50.

V. micrantha. *† Flowers pure white in ample clusters. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

VERNONIA marginata. * Western Ironweed. 3 feet; flower-heads in clusters, deep purple. 50c each.

Veratrum Speciosum. *@ A large Liliaceous perennial for bog or moraine. Terminal panicle of white flowers. 75 cents.

VERONICA. Scrophulariaceae, Speedwell. Includes a few upright perennials for the border and several low creepers or dwarfs of exceptional value for the rock garden.

V. gentianoides. 2 feet. Flowers in loose racemes, blue. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

V. incana. ‡ One foot, white pubescent, flowers deep blue in 6-inch racemes; valuable for rockery or border. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

V. pectinata rosea. ‡ Prostrate, grayish foliage, rose-colored flowers in short racemes, close to the foliage. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

V. repens. ‡ Moss-like creeper with small leaves and pale blue flowers. Best in part shade with good drainage. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

V. rupestris, Heavenly Blue. ‡ A gem for the rock garden, mat-forming creeper with dark green foliage and azure-blue flowers in short racemes. 50 cents.

V. rupestris rosea. ‡ Differs from the last in its stronger growth and roseate flowers. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

V. spicata. Upright to 18 inches, slender spikes of blue. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

V. spuria amethystina. Branching to one foot or more, entirely covered at flowering with a mist of amethyst-blue; very lovely. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

V. Virginica. Tall border perennial to 4 feet, many long racemes of white or pale lilac flowers. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

VINCA. Periwinkle. Valuable evergreen ground covers for sun or shade.

V. major. A hardy large-leaved trailer with large blue flowers. This is the green form, more commonly seen as a variegated basket trailer. Clumps, 50 cents.

V. minor. The common Periwinkle or Myrtle. 30c; dozen, \$2.50.

VIOLA. Violaceae. Violet. Nearly all thrive best in part shade and a moist humus soil.

V. bellidifolia. *‡ A small tufted alpine for the moraine, the flowers blue and the foliage remaining green all summer. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

V. nephrophylla. *‡ The blue violet of moist places on the plains near the foothills. 30c; dozen, \$2.00.

V. pedatifida. *‡ Blue, with large flowers and finely cut foliage; much easier to grow than *V. pedata*. 30c; dozen, \$2.00.

V. pubescens. Woodland yellow violet of middle U. S. 30c; dozen, \$2.00.

V. rugulosa *‡ 10 inches, large foliage, flowers white; slowly spreads by runners. 30c; dozen, \$2.00.

YUCCA. Liliaceae. Evergreen plants for deep, well-drained soil. May be placed in large rock gardens.

Y. angustissima. * Exeremely narrow grass-like foliage; rare. Each, \$1.50.

Y. baccata. * Broad-leaved, resembling an agave. The Colorado form is hardy, but is a desert type and good drainage is essential. 75c; 3, \$2.00.

Y. Coloma. (Syn. *Y. neomexicana*.) * Best for the rock garden because of its smaller size. With its miniature rosettes of stiff bluish foliage and slender flower stems, no hardy species is more attractive. \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.50.

Y. filamentosa. Best known species, fls. creamy white. 50c; dozen, \$5.00.

Y. filamentosa variegata. A hardy variegated type and a thrifty grower. The leaves have narrow stripes of green and white like a ribbon grass, tinged red in winter. 75c; 3, \$2.00.

Y. glauca. * The common yucca of the plains, known locally as Soapweed. The flowers are large and sometimes tinted purplish outside. 75c; 3, \$2.00.

Y. glauca rosea. * Very rare form, outside of perianth tinted rose, grown true from root cuttings. \$1.50 each.

Y. Harrimaniae. *‡ A rare subalpine type of small size for the rock garden. Small plants, 50c; 3, \$1.25.

ZYGADENUS. Liliaceae. Camass-like bulbs.

Z. elegans. * Star Hyacinth. Slender stems with a raceme of green-starred white flowers. Easy culture in moist shade. 30c; dozen, \$2.00.

PEONY INTRODUCTIONS

There are many gardens where the Peony is valued for what it is and always will be, the climax of blossom time. Fashions change, and garden space is limited; survival is for the best.

We are no longer prone to overlook faults in our flowers, nor do we accept ratings based upon mere enthusiasm of the introducer. A thoroughly impartial comparison of my originations with the world's best-rated flowers resulted in the selection of several that are outstanding each year for freedom of bloom, and for the excellent form, character and substance of the flower with pleasing color and fragrance. These I have introduced from time to time and they are here assembled for the discriminating purchaser.

The prices are reduced from the last offering in 1932, and are for prime one-year-old roots, which I consider more valuable than divisions. Autumn planting is recommended, from September 15 to November 15, and no stock is stored for spring delivery. Prepaid delivery on orders of \$2.00 or more.

Calypso. (Andrews, 1925.) Japanese type. Guards pale amaranth-pink, the full fimbriate center deep tyrian rose tipped with yellow. Large flower of unusual and pleasing color contrast on medium stems. \$2.50 each.

Crystola. (Andrews, 1932.) Extra large, flat rose type, pure crystal-white without markings or remnants, greenish reflex, rich fragrance. The outstanding white in any collection. \$3.00 each.

Diadem. (Andrews, 1932.) Japanese style. Center and guards an even color like Felix Crouse to deeper, the broad ligules with yellow-encrusted tips. Stiff stems of medium height. \$2.50 each.

Flamingo. (Andrews, 1926.) Single type with a triple row of strongly incurved petals of glowing pink, enclosing the yellow stamens. Short stiff stems, early, good fol-

lage, a splendid landscape variety. \$1.50 each.

Golden West. (Andrews, 1932.) The rose-pink guards enclose a full bomb center of golden to orange-yellow ligules. On established clumps the center is often mingled with pink. A sunset color effect of exceptional richness. Early, profuse bloomer, short stiff stems. \$3.00 each.

Hespanola. (Andrews, 1923.) Deep uniform shell-pink, very large full rose type, medium late, durable cut-flower. \$1.50 each.

Majestic. (Andrews, 1932.) Flowers of largest size on rather short ample stems. A perfect rose type, expanding freely, with no tight buds, establishes quickly and is a sure and profuse bloomer. Color rose-pink, of even tone, with a rich fragrance. \$3.00 each.

Manitou. (Andrews, 1923.) Full rose type, developing a flower of great depth. Color cameo-pink; exquisite rose-fragrance. \$1.50 each.

Montrose. (Andrews, 1932.) No. 66. Large, strong-stemmed deep rose bomb, prominent guards of identical color. Few or no laterals, extremely floriferous, an ideal cut-flower, pleasantly fragrant. \$1.50 each.

Nimbus. (Andrews, 1923.) Rose or bomb-rose type, a full deep flower of large size. Color white, suffused at first palest blush-buff. Opens freely but slowly, durable cut-flower on tall stems. \$1.50 each.

Shavano. (Andrews, 1925.) Shav-an-o.) Japanese type. Clear rose-pink, guards broad and overlapping, the full high center composed of long, lacinate ligules, heavily edged with gold. Outstanding for its sparkling brilliancy and large size; tall stiff stems. \$3.00 each.

Silver Plume. (Andrews, 1932.) Japanese

type. Very large, silvery pink, with salmon-pink center. The long, narrow fimbriate ligules of plumose formation create an incomparable effect. Medium tall, floriferous, fragrant.. \$3.00 each.

Collection of twelve introductions described above, listing at \$27.50, will be delivered prepaid in the United States for \$25.00.

Twenty-six Favorite Peonies.

By planting these vigorous young roots, grown a full year since division, you gain a quick response with many good flowers the first season. Prices are for prepaid delivery, but express shipments for peonies is advisable.

Amanosode. (Jap.) Pink	\$2.00
Baroness Schroeder. White	1.00
Claire Dubois. Late pink	1.00
Edulis Superba. Early rose	1.00
Festiva Maxima. White	1.00
Frances Willard. White	1.00
Fuyajo. (Jap.) Dark red	1.00
Isani Guidui. (Jap.) White	2.00
Karl Rosenfield. Deep red	1.00
Kelway's Glorious. White	2.00
Laura Dessert. Yellow-white	1.50
Le Cygne. White	2.00
Longfellow. Brilliant red	1.00
Mikado. (Jap.) Red	1.00
Modeste Guerin. Deep rose	1.00
Mons. Jules Elie. Early pink	1.00
Mons. Martin Cahuzac. Dark red	1.00
Philippe Rivoire. Red	1.50
Reine Hortense. Late pink	1.00
Richard Carvel. Early red	1.00
Sarah Bernhardt. Late pink	1.00
Some Ganoko. (Jap.) Red	2.00
Therese. Clear pink	1.00
Tokio. (Jap.) Pink	1.00
Tomatbako. (Pap.) Pink	7.50
Walter Faxon. Pink	1.00

IRIS

Tall Bearded Iris. My growing of Iris is limited to my own introductions and a few superior varieties which have a more or less permanent place in gardens for their paramount quality and merit. Price is not always synonymous with quality, although the newer varieties mark step by step, higher standards of excellence.

The buyer may thank "Old Man Depression" for bedrock prices on the very best of recent varieties. He may thank our sunny Colorado climate for healthy rhizomes of magnificent size and development without a trace of disease. If the buyer is not more than pleased with our iris deliveries a cash refund should be requested promptly. Prepaid delivery on orders of \$2.00 or more.

Members of the American Iris Society are familiar with the descriptions and ratings of the following varieties and it is deemed unnecessary to repeat them. Iris lovers may become members of the Society by sending a check for \$3.00, payable to the American Iris Society, and mailing same to the Secretary, Mr. John Ferguson, Monumental Printing Co., 1918 Hartford Ave., Baltimore, Maryland.

My own introductions have been well received and have been accorded high rat-

ings. Gilead was awarded Honorable Mention by the A. I. Soc. in 1932. In addition to show-room standards they are noteworthy for freedom of bloom and fine garden display, and are now offered at very moderate prices. **Gilead** is a tawny-yellow blend with brown glints, of largest size and well displayed. **Desert Dawn** is a lavender-gold blend, best as a close-up, and is hardy and vigorous with splendid stems and branching. **Rusty Gold**, as its name implies, is a blend of golden-brown, with a brilliant

carrying effect in the garden. **Mountain Mist**, a pale mauve-gray, holds its delicate coloring because of splendid substance.

Gilead Iris Collection. One rhizome each of the four 1931 introductions, Desert Dawn, Gilead, Mountain Mist and Rusty Gold, together with your choice of any two earlier introductions, all for \$12.00 prepaid in the U. S.

A star (*) following the name indicates varieties of my own introduction. Varieties listed at \$1.00 or less, will be sold at six for the price of five.

Alabaster. (*) White	\$.30
Amerind. (*) Bronze	.30
Black Wings. Blue-black	5.00
Blue Velvet. Dark blue	2.00
Candlelight. (*) Rosy blend	.30
Claude Aureau. Variegata	5.00
Dauntless. Red tone	1.50
Depute Nomblot. Blend	3.50
Desert Dawn (*) Blend	4.00
Dolly Madison.	.50
Dominion. Blue bicolor	.50
Gilead. (*) See above	5.00
Grace Sturtevant. Brown tone	.75
Indian Chief. Rich red	.75
Jackrose. (*) Pallida red	.30
Joycette. Blackish red-purple	15.00
King Juba. Variegata	3.00
King Tut. Brown blend	.50
Marquita. Ivory, with veins	10.00
Meldoric. Blackish purple	3.00
Mountain Mist. (*)	2.00
Mrs. Valerie West. Blend	1.00
Odaroloc. (*) Pallida type	.30
Persia. Smoky blue	1.50
Rameses. Vinaceous pink	2.00
Red Dominion. Red self	5.00
Redwing. Showy red	1.00
Rose Dominion. Rose effect	4.00
Rubeo. Tall, big red	5.00
Rusty Gold. (*) See above	3.00
San Francisco. Plicata	1.00
Selene. Large white	2.00
Sensation. Blue self	1.00
Spring Maid. Pink tone	5.00
Tokay. Light blend	1.00
William Mohr. Purple, veined	.50
Zaharoon. Bluff blend	5.00

The following Iris varieties will be sold, except where noted, at 25 cents each; one each of the ten varieties by mail prepaid for \$2.50.

Ambassadeur, Aphrodite, Bruno, Cardinal (35c), Frieda Mohr (35c), Imperator, Magnifica, Midgard (35c), Morning Splendor, Pioneer, Primrose, Santa Barbara (35c).

Miscellaneous Iris.

The species and varieties of the Apogon section which includes Missouriensis, Siberica, Spuria, etc., require an abundance of moisture during the growing season. Lime should be avoided, as most of them prefer an acid soil.

Iris Missouriensis. * This native Iris has pale blue or lavender flowers in May, the

15-inch stems about equaling the foliage. It forms good clumps which should have a rather heavy soil, moist during the growing season. 30 cents; 3, 75c; doz., \$2.00.

I. Missouriensis, Bluebird. A selected, vigorous type, the flowers deeper blue (color Bradley's Violet), and freely produced. 40 cents; 3, \$1.00; doz., \$3.00.

I. Missouriensis, Snowbird. Equally hardy but not as tall; flowers pure white, no veining. 50 cents; 3, \$1.25; doz., \$5.00.

Iris Siberica. To three feet or more tall, easily grown, splendid in their flowering, offered in the following varieties.

I. Sib. Blue Flame. Brilliant light blue with white. 50 cents.

I. Sib. Emperor. Deep violet. 30c.

I. Sib. George Wallace. Tall; light blue with deep veining. 30c.

I. Sib. Kingfisher. Rich violet, falls marked with white. 50c.

I. Sib. Wisteria. (Andrews, 1933.) Falls very large, wisteria blue, suffused deeper blue; standards large, of similar color. Distinct and very attractive. \$1.50 each.

I. Sib. Periwinkle. Violet blue and turquoise. 75c.

I. Sib. Perry's Blue. Uniform light blue. 30c.

I. Sib. Red Raider. Red toned purple. 50c.

I. Sib. Snow Queen. Pure white. 30c.

I. Sib. White Dove. White. 50c.

Siberian Iris Collection. One each of the ten Siberians listed above, sent prepaid for \$4.75.

Iris spuria. A varied group including splendid yellows and white.

I. spuria, A. J. Balfour. 3 feet; Cambridge blue. 50c each.

I. Aurea. 2 feet; rich golden yellow. 30 cents; 3, 75c; doz., \$2.50.

I. spuria, Lord Wolseley. Blue-purple. 40c; 3, \$1.00; doz., \$3.00.

I. spuria, Monneri. Rich golden yellow. \$1.00 each.

I. spuria, Mrs. A. W. Tait. Soft porcelain blue. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

I. spuria, Ochroleuca. Very tall white with yellow blotch. 30 cents; 3, 50 cents.

I. spuria, Shelford Giant. Very tall and large; cream with gold. \$3.00 each.

Iris pumila. Dwarf bearded, same culture as tall bearded. The following varieties are offered at the uniform price, 3 of one kind, 50c; dozen, \$1.25. **Caerulea**, pale blue; **Bride**, white; **Orange Queen**, yellow; **Royal Purple**, dark purple.

Iris dichotoma. An easily grown Iris species with a certain resemblance to the Blackberry Lily (*Pardanthus*) and requiring the same care. Blooms in August, in shades of light blue, and opens late afternoon. Strong flowering roots, 50 cents each, \$5.00 per dozen.

HARDY GARDEN LILIES

This list of dependable Lilies embraces stock of my own growing, and all will be freshly dug at time of delivery. This eliminates one common source of failure, because imported or stored bulbs lose part of their vitality from remaining out of the ground for a long period.

Moreover, I list only those of rather easy culture, omitting finicky subjects, but retaining an excellent variety. Having large stocks I offer inducements on quantity orders, and our grading and count will be liberal on all orders.

Fall delivery only. Because of my position to make all deliveries early, most kinds in August and September, I recommend fall planting and keep no bulbs in storage over winter.

Lilium amabile. Flowers nodding red. 30c; doz., \$2.50.

L. bulbiferum. One of the best of the European Lilies; orange to orange-red. Flowering bulbs, 30c; doz., \$2.50. Per 100, not prepaid, \$15.00.

L. Callosum. A late slender lily, fls. nodding, apricot. 30c; doz., \$2.50.

L. Candidum. Madonna Lily. Clear waxy white, very fragrant. August planting recommended, as it makes a rosette of new foliage in early autumn. Flowering bulbs, clean Colorado-grown, 30c each; five, \$1.00; per 100, not prepaid, \$15.00. Mammoth bulbs, 40c; dozen, not prepaid, \$3.50; per 100, not prepaid, \$25.00.

L. croceum. The Orange Lily has erect flowers in clusters; in growth not unlike *L. umbellatum* but taller. Large bulbs 40c; 3 for \$1.00.

L. Davidii. Tall slender lily with nodding flowers of orange or red. 50c each.

L. elegans Aureum. (Syn. *Robustum*.) Orange-yellow with dark spots; one of the best of small lilies for the rock garden. 30c; doz., \$2.00. Per 100, not prepaid, \$12.50.

L. elegans Horsmannii. Dark red, rock garden type. 30c; doz. \$2.00. Per 100, not prepaid, \$15.00.

L. Hansonii. An uncommon thick-petaled lily with nodding yellow flowers. Big bulbs, 50c; 3, \$1.25.

L. Henryi. Well named, the Yellow Speciosum. Large, 50c; 3, \$1.25. Medium, \$3.00 per dozen.

L. Parryi. Pure yellow; from California. Good flowering bulbs, 50c; \$5.00 per dozen. Extra large, 75 cents.

L. parvum luteum. A little yellow west-coast species; very elegant. 40c; 3, \$1.00.

L. Sargentiae. A superb lily, the white trumpets purplish outside. Richly fragrant. Large bulbs, 60c; 3, \$1.50.

L. tenuifolium. Coral Lily. Early-flowering, fragrant, brilliant scarlet. Flowering bulbs, 25c; dozen, \$1.50; per 100, \$10.00. Extra large, 35c; \$2.50 per dozen.

L. tigrinum, Double. 30c; doz., \$2.50.

L. tigrinum, Single. 30c; doz., \$2.50.

L. tigrinum nanum. Dwarf Tiger Lily from China, grown experimentally at the U. S. Bulb Farm. Hardy and prolific, flowering in August on 18-inch stems. A gem for the rock garden. 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.

L. Umbellatum. Erect flowers in clusters in two distinct colors, orange and dark red. Either color, 30c; doz., \$2.00; per 100, not prepaid, \$12.50.

L. Umbellatum Hybrids. Crossed with a large-flowered *L. elegans*, it surpasses in size and profusion of bloom, with a wide color range from pale yellow to deepest red. Grown only in mixture, and should be massed to secure the best display of color. Per dozen, \$2.00; per 100, not prepaid, \$12.50.

L. Willmottiae. A tall late lily with orange blossoms. 60c each.

COLORADO HARDY CACTI

A Desert Garden of Cactus, Yuccas and some of the flowering plants and bulbs, can be made a unique feature of the dry rockery and will yield a large return of satisfaction for the little care required.

These plants are hardy to the lowest garden temperatures, enduring safely 20 degrees below zero. The precaution to be observed by eastern gardeners is the avoidance of excessive moisture during winter. A raised rockery or elevation of the bed to insure free and quick drainage will best take care of this, and it will make it easy to dry-off the plants gradually in late summer so that they will approach winter in a fully ripened and somewhat shrunken condition, thereby insuring a profusion of bloom the following season. This is quite imperative. If cacti are kept plump and ac-

tive too late in the season, it impairs their resistance to winter inclemency.

Contrary to a prevailing belief, the soil for cacti should be fertile, and rather rich in humus, but may be overspread with sand or fine gravel. The sandy texture of the ordinary rock garden mixture is suitable. It is permissible also to have the soil well moistened occasionally during the growing season.

Our stock is in nursery beds under perfect growing conditions. These freshly lifted specimens, carefully packed for delivery,

will produce maximum performance in flowering, and neither in this respect nor in price are they to be compared with "collected" stock.

Prices. Cactus plants are not priced prepaid, as I wish to feel free to select the largest specimens that your purchase will warrant. Small plants can be included with mail shipments at no extra charge if requested, but the larger specimens are not practically mailable. Express shipment is recommended.

Coryphantha Missouriensis. (Syn. *Mamillaria*.) Low and small, dark green, gray spines, yellow flowers, red berries. 2-4 heads, 50 cents; singles, assorted, \$2.00 per dozen.

Coryphantha vivipara. Higher and larger, the purplish spine-tufts on prominent tubercles, flowers deep rose-purple. Flowering



Coryphantha vivipara

plants, 50 cents; specimen plants or clusters, 75 cents to \$1.00.

Echinocereus aggregatus. (*Cereus coccineus*.) Turkshead Cactus. Single plants cylindrical with prominent ribs, tufted with straw-colored spines; eventually forming hemispherical masses of many heads. Flowers large and very showy, brilliant scarlet. Clusters of 2-3 heads, 50 cents and 75 cents; 4-5 heads, \$1.00; large specimen clusters, \$2.00 to \$5.00.

Echinocereus caespitosus. Tall-cylindrical, with beautifully interlaced spines in various colors. Flowers very large, deep purple. Fine flowering plants, 50 cents and 75 cents; clusters, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Echinocereus goniacanthus. Kingscrown. Dark green, broadly ribbed, spines very stout and comparatively few. Plant of distinct appearance and very ornamental. Flowers deep scarlet, abundant, large and very showy. Selected singles and clusters, 50 cents, 75 cents and \$1.00 each; large

specimen clusters, well-shaped and very beautiful, \$2.00 to \$5.00 each.

Echinocereus viridiflorus. Pale green flowers give name to this species, of smaller size but clothed in a lacework of brilliant spines. Single or clustered, always attractive. Clumps of 2-4 heads or large singles, 50 cents; specimen clumps, \$1.00; assorted according to size, \$1.50, \$2.50 and \$3.50 per dozen.

Pediocactus Simpsoni. (Syn. *Echinocactus Simpsoni*.) Pin-cushion. Ball-shaped, densely netted with brown or purplish spines,



Pediocactus Simpsoni

with a crown of bright pink flowers in early spring. Two to five inches broad. 35 cents, 50 cents, 75 cents and \$1.00 each; assorted, \$2.50 to \$5.00 per dozen.

Pediocactus Simpsoni, Snowball. A lovely albino type with snow-white spines and pink flowers; rare. Extra select specimens, \$1.00 each.

Opuntia. The rank, large-jointed prickly pears are out of keeping with the small rock garden. The following are the most distinct and are attractive for their flowers and neat habit.

Opuntia arborescens. Tree or Candellabrum Cactus. Cylindrical stems, freely branching into tree-like form to a height of two feet or taller; flowers deep rose-red, fruit yellow: 50 cents, 75 cents and \$1.00 each.

Opuntia Davisii. Lady Finger Cactus. Cylindrical stems branching from the center to form hemispherical clumps, seldom attaining 12 inches. Flowers olive-yellow. Evergreen and the gem of hardy Opuntias for the rock garden. Small flowering plants, 50c; clumps, \$1.00.

Opuntia fragilis. Brittle Cactus. Joints an inch or less in length, very spiny, scarcely flat. The form, *O. fragilis* var. *arenaria*, has flat joints of larger size; either form, small clumps, 50 cents each.

Opuntia Rhodantha. Very attractive and distinct for its rose-red flowers; forms neat clumps of medium size. Established flowering plants, 50 cents.

Opuntia Schweriniana. Nearly alpine, forming neat clumps of oval joints nearly two inches in length; flowers yellow. Small clumps, 50 cents.

HARDY GARDEN PHLOX

Rockmont originations.

In line with the improvement of other garden flowers the six varieties of Phlox offered below set a high standard of excellence in this popular group.

The several colors have been refined to an unusual purity and clearness of tone, and with the exception of Robin Hood, all have individual florets of large size. They are besides characterized by strong stems of medium height and vigorous habit. For Phlox species, see New or Noteworthy Plants.

Colorado. Scarlet-red (Ridgeway), a little brighter than spectrum-red, with pale crimson eye and faint halo. Color is exceptionally clear, the old flowers mostly dropping before bleaching. Stem strong, of medium height. Each, 50c; dozen, \$3.50.

Osceola. Rose, with Tyrian Rose and flush or scarlet. Suggesting the intense color of F. Cortez. Medium to tall with strong stems and fine dark foliage. 50c; doz., \$4.00.

Robin Hood. Between Tyrian Rose and Amaranth Purple, with slightly deeper eye. Very intense color, the brightest of the so-called crimsons. Stem, stout, medium dwarf, quite freely branching. Each, 50c; dozen, \$3.50.

Silverton. Clear pale lavender, at first suffused light mauve, eye light phlox-purple with a halo. Of medium height and a strong grower, individual florets exceeding $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches. Mass effect, pale lavender-blue. Each, 50c; dozen, \$3.50.

Snowcap. Broad pyramidal panicle, the large florets effectively arranged to form a huge cap of snowy white. Strong stem, medium to tall, outstanding for the size and excellent form of panicle. Each, 50c; dozen, \$3.50.

Tanager. Bright rose, with a glow or overlay of brilliant scarlet-red. Panicle rather open, branching into an informal profusion of glowing color, the florets of large size, stem medium to dwarf. Each, 50c; dozen, \$4.00.

Collection. One root each of the six for \$2.50, delivered prepaid. Strong, field-grown roots of flowering grade.

Hardy Garden Phlox. Standard varieties selected from an extensive collection, field-grown plants, six for the price of five.

Africa. Carmine-red, blood-red eye.	\$.50
Apollo. New, tall late white, large flower.	.50
Asa Gray. Rose-pink, suffused crimson center.	.50
Cerisious. Cerise-pink, changeable.	.40
Commander. Crimson-red, deeper eye.	.30
Coquelicot. Orange-scarlet, brilliant effect.	.40
Dupauloup. Tall, late white.	.30
Eclaireur. Rosy purple, profuse bloomer.	.30
Elizabeth Campbell. Splendid salmon-pink.	.40
Enchantress. Salmon-pink of strong habit.	.40
F. G. von Lassburg. Midseason white.	.30
Gefion. Tall, vigorous pink with rose-eye.	.30
George Mendel. Pink with halo and eye.	.30
Graf Zeppelin. White, deep red eye; good.	.30
H. B. May. Mauve-pink, large suffused eye.	.40
Jules Sandeau. Rose-pink, very dwarf.	.30
Karl Foerster. Dark orange-red.	.40
Mia Ruys. Dwarf white, large florets.	.40
Miss Lngard. Very early white (Suffrutescens).	.30
Miss Verboom. Lavender-pink (Suffrutescens).	.30
Mrs. L. Farrand. Flesh-pink, deeper eye.	.40
Mrs. W. G. Harding. Deep pink, flushed scarlet.	.40
Pharaon. Large rosy lilac, white star	.30
Professor Went. Amaranth-purple.	.30
Rosenburg. Rose-purple, large.	.30
R. P. Struthers. Cherry flushed salmon, tall.	.30
Tapis-Blanc. Very dwarf white; early.	.50
Thor. Deep salmon-pink; tall.	.30
Widar. Reddish violet, white star.	.30
Wm. Tell. Tall bright pink, cerise eye.	.30

NEW OR NOTEWORTHY SHRUBS

Including Miniature Shrubs

Most of the following are native western shrubs, and are hardy to South Dakota, Michigan and the colder sections of New England. Except as indicated, they will thrive under ordinary garden conditions. A few recommended for dry places, should not be subjected to an excess of moisture or poor drainage. The size indicated following the name is the size at maturity. Nursery grown stock of good size will be furnished, sometimes indicated as large, medium or small. Miniature shrubs will run smaller, but are of corresponding age.

Prices: Six of one kind will be sold for the price of 5; a dozen for the price of 10.

Not Prepaid. Purchaser pays transportation charges on shrubs. Efficient light packing keeps weight to the minimum.

Acer ginnala. Shrub to 15 feet. Graceful Maple with the keys usually red and conspicuous in summer and foliage turning red in autumn. Large, \$1.00.

Amorpha canescens. Lead Plant, 20 inches. The low wand-like stems are furnished with silvery pinnate foliage and terminate in an ample spray of small violet-blue flowers. The color effect is charming and the foliage always attractive; 50 cents each.

Amorpha fragrans. (Syn. *A. angustifolia*). Western Indigo Bush. 8 feet. Wet or dry soil, shrub of good habit, small pinnate foliage and spikes of brown-purple flowers. Each, 75 cents.

Amorpha nana. Dwarf Indigo. 20 inches. A much branched little shrub, with very dark green foliage of minute leaflets and fern-like texture. Each branch carries several spikelets of garnet florets, and the brown seeds which follow are attractive. The whole plant is pleasantly aromatic. 75 cents each.

Ampelopsis Saint Paulii. Parthenocissus) St. Paul Creeper. The best-clinging of the various five-leaved creepers by reason of its many-disced tendrils and also aerial rootlets. Foliage turning deep scarlet or crimson in autumn. Strong plants. 75 cents each.

Arctostaphylos Uva-ursi. Bear-berry, Kinnikinnick. One of several plants smoked as the Pipe of Peace. Very beautiful trailing and creeping evergreen shrub with bright red berries. Hardy; prefers an acid soil, sun or shade. Established clumps, 50 cents.

Artemisia tridentata. The western Sagebrush is a low evergreen bush with small silver-green foliage. This extremely hardy desert type should be given a lean, dry soil with sun to develop sturdy character. Bushy plants, 75 cents.

Betula glandulosa. * The Subalpine Birch rarely exceeds three feet, and makes a fine rounded clump with glossy foliage. Best for edge of stream or pool. Small clumps, 50 cents.

Caragana aurantiaca. Dwarf Pea-Shrub. 24 inches. Bushy and spreading with very showy orange blossoms and minute dark green leaves. A slow-growing diminutive shrub for a limited space, and thrives in a dry sunny position. Clumps, 18 inches tall for immediate effect. 75 cents each.

Ceanothus Fendleri. *‡ A small, evergreen, spinescent shrub with minute foliage and feathery heads of small white flowers; for the well-drained sunny rockery. 50 cents.

Cornus stolonifera Coloradensis. Colorado Dogwood. 6 feet. A compact rounded bush,

the foliage assuming brilliant autumn colors, and the twigs in winter a deep blood-red. Flowering and fruiting nearly all summer with showy clusters of pearl-white berries. Large bushes, 75 cents.

Crataegus erythropoda. Chocolate Thorn. 10 feet. A symmetrical small tree with glossy foliage and chocolate-red fruit. 75 cents each.

Daphne Cneorum. To 1 foot, evergreen, flowers pink, fragrant in early spring; light shade. Small clumps, 50 cents.

Euonymus atropurpureus. Wahoo. 6 feet. This is stock from the extreme north and fruits abundantly. In the matter of fruiting it is the best strain I have seen: 75 cents each.

Euonymus radicans Kewensis. ‡ Small-leaved evergreen shrub for the rock garden in half shade; hardy. Strong clumps, 60 cents each.

Euonymus radicans vegatus. Winter Creeper. A very valuable evergreen trailer of climber and hardy where English Ivy does not winter well. Strong 3-year clumps, 75 cents.



Jamesia Americana

Forestiera Neomexicana. Mountain Privet. 10 feet. An erect shrub of the Privet family, leaves small dark green. Recommended as an ornamental specimen shrub and as a hedge plant. Large, 75 cents and \$1.00.

Frankenia Jamesii. *‡ A neat rounded bushy shrub seldom exceeding 1 foot, with small leaves and hardy, for a dry sunny position. Flowers white; easily grown. Fine established clumps, 75 cents each.

Holodiscus microphyllus. Mountain Spray. 36 inches. Very erect shrub for miniature tree effect, a slow growing member of the

Spiraea group, producing creamy sprays of minute flowers in early summer. Dry well drained sunny position. 75 cents each.

Jamesia Americana. Wild Mockorange. A handsome shrub of moderate growth with velvety foliage and clusters of waxy-white fragrant flowers. Best in a well-drained humus soil with partial shade. Each, 75 cents.

Ligustrum vulgare. Swedish Privet. A hardy strain from Sweden, of compact short-jointed growth, forming a very dense hedge. It has small foliage which gives a fine finish when trimmed, and is suitable for inland regions where other privets fail. Heavy transplanted grade, \$12.00 per hundred.

Lilac, see *Syringa*, also Separate section.

Lonicera tatarica grandiflora. White Tartarian H. 6 feet. A fine upright shrub with glaucous foliage and a wealth of large flowers of crystal-white; berries red. 75 cents each.

Lonicera tatarica splendens. Pink Tartarian H. 8 feet. Somewhat larger and more spreading, with rosy pink flowers of exceptionally large size, followed by red berries. 75 cents each; extra large, \$1.00.

Lonicera Thibetica. Honeysuckle. A dense much branched shrub suitable for the large rockery. Foliage glossy, dark green above, pale beneath, flowers purple, fruit red. With its small leaves and slender reclining branches it is a distinct shrub of refined appearance, easy to grow and not often met with. 75 cents each, \$7.50 per dozen.

Lycium pallidum. Bush Matrimony. 30 inches. Very hardy miniature shrub, adapted to a dry, sunny position. Foliage pale gray-green, flowers of conspicuous size, also green, with a tinge of purple. By far the most showy species in fruit which is orange-scarlet in color. I have observed no suckering, so prevalent with other species. Bushes 18-24 inches, \$1.50 each.

Mahonia repens. The Creeping Holly Grape, rarely over six to eight inches in height, has evergreen foliage resembling holly, and is a fine cover plant for dry soil in sun or shade. Its bronzy winter effects are pleasing and it is profuse with its fragrant yellow flowers in early spring. For a quick ground cover, plant ten or twelve per square yard. Two-year transplants, well set with runner-sprouts. 50 cents; three for \$1.00; dozen, \$3.50; 100, \$25.00.

Pachystima Myrsinites. Mountain Myrtle. 10 inches. A charming miniature evergreen allied to *Euonymus*. Give partial shade and an acid humus soil. Its dark glossy foliage fills spaces and crevices with an evergreen carpet. Small established clumps, 75 cents.

Philadelphus microphyllus. * Small-leaved native species with fragrant white flowers. \$1.00 each.

Philadelphus virginal. Mock-orange. Semi-

double white flowers of largest size. Of highest merit among flowering shrubs. 75 cents each.

Physocarpus opulifolius nanus. 5 feet. Erect bush with slender branches, leaves small, dark green, a profuse bloomer. Large, \$1.00 each.

Potentilla fruitcosa. Cinquefoil. A variable dwarf shrub of northern latitudes. The Colorado form is semiprostrate, a free and quite continuous bloomer and will thrive in dry soil; by far the best type for the rock garden. 50 cents each.

Prunus Besseyi. Western Sand Cherry, 4 feet. A low spreading bush, extremely profuse in flower and fruit, the cherries being black, of large size and only slightly astringent when fully ripe. 75 cents each.

Prunus glandulosa sinensis. Pink Flowering Almond. Own-root stock, grown from cuttings; vastly superior to grafted bushes. 75 cents each. White Flowering Almond, same price.

Prunus melanocarpa. Mountain Choke Cherry Shrub to 10 feet, forming thickets. Grown from a yellow-fruited strain, and while most of the plants will produce black fruit, a few will have yellow or bright red cherries in racemose clusters. 75 cents each.

Quercus Havardii. The Shinnery Oak of western Oklahoma is perhaps the dwarfiest of oaks. It seldom exceeds three feet, and the small leaves of various shapes are bluish. It grows on sandhills, and good drainage is essential. Bushy transplants, 75 cents each.

Quercus prinoides. The Chinkapin Oak is an uncommon eastern species, attaining 6 feet, but often bears acorns when only a foot in height. Very brilliant autumn colors. Bushy plants, \$1.00 each.

Quercus undulata. Evergreen south, but loses its foliage north, although hardy. The leaves are small and pungent-edged, suggesting Holly. Small established bushes, \$1.00 each.

Rhus cismontana. Rockmont Sumac. 4 feet. A selected type that differs in its dwarfer habit, its small red fruit clusters and very dark, glossy foliage. Foliage brilliant red in autumn. A shrub of exceptional value. 75 cents.

Rhus cismontana flavescens. Yellow-fruited Sumac. 6 feet. An albino form of the western Sumac with yellow fruit and the leaves yellow in autumn. 75 cents each.

Rhus cognata. Durango Sumac. An upright bushy shrub to 8 feet with aromatic trilobate foliage and brilliant red berries in showy terminal clusters. Best in a sunny, dry or well drained position. 75 cents each.

Robinia. Flowering Locust. The kinds listed are pink-flowered shrubs and small trees, hardy to 20 degrees below zero without winter-killing. Should be planted where

their invading habit will not be objectionable.

Robinia hispida. Rose Acacia. A handsome flowering shrub with large rose-colored pea blossoms. Large, 75 cents.

Robinia hybrida, Kelseyi x hispida. To six or eight feet, flowers of largest size, deep pink, fragrant, very profuse. A seedling of Kelseyi, but much stouter and a better grower. Unsurpassed among pink locusts. Flowering size, \$1.50 each.

Robinia Kelseyi. Kelsey Pink Locust. A nearly spineless slender shrub to 6 feet; very beautiful in flower. Well-rooted young plants, 50 cents each.

Robinia luxurians. Colorado Pink Locust. A small tree, the Wisteria-like clusters of pink pea blossoms are very fragrant and hang in utmost profusion. 75 cents and \$1.00 each.

Robinia Neo-Mexicana. The true, southern New Mexican Locust with smooth pods. Formerly confused with *R. luxurians* which was long known under this name. A small tree, flowers pink, less free than *R. luxurians*, but entirely hardy. Now offered for the first time. \$1.50 each.

Rosa foliosa. Pixy Rose. A diminutive Texas species with white flowers, the foliage of dark green narrow leaflets. Distinct from other roses, its neat appearance, non-weedy habit and very small size characterize it as a gem for the rock garden. Each 75 cents.

Rosa melina. Black Canyon Rose. 4 feet. Forms compact clumps which do not spread from the root. Flowers single, dark rose, with spicy fragrance. A very choice shrub, \$1.00 each.

Rosa stellata. Desert Rose. In appearance, very unique; profusely branching, the twigs are spiny and coated with a felt of stellate hairs. Flowers deep rose, followed by purplish bur-like fruits, the leaves minute, five-parted and dark green. Hardy, and blooms through a long season; a dry, sunny position is recommended. Each \$1.00.

Rubus deliciosus. Rocky Mountain Bramble or Thimbleberry. 5 feet. One of the best Colorado Shrubs, satisfactory and reliable. It is thornless, forms handsome clumps with prettily lobed foliage and in June bears a profusion of snow-white flowers as large as single roses and like them in form. Very fine stock. 75 cents each. \$7.50 per dozen.

Salix brachycarpa. * Alpine Willow with yellow twigs; maximum height about 1 foot. Small bushes, 50 cents each.

Salix irrorata. * A large shrub with a glaucous coating on the new growth; the Colorado Blue-stem Willow. Strong bushes, \$1.00.

Salix petrophylla. * A small alpine, moist soil or moraine. 75 cents.

Salix saximontana. * The most diminutive species, only an inch in height, forming small mats. 50c; 3, \$1.25.

Shepherdia argentea. Buffalo Berry. 8 feet. A tall hardy shrub withstanding extremes of cold and drouht. Its silver-gray foliage is excellent for contrast and the scarlet berries add a touch of color in late summer and autumn. \$1.00 each.

Symphoricarpos occidentalis. Wolfberry. 2 feet. A valuable low shrub for dry or rocky slopes with good foliage and clusters of pearly-white berries. 75 cents each.

Symphoricarpos Utahensis. Utah Snowberry. 6 feet. The tallest of the group; excellent foliage, pink flowers and white berries, graceful habit. Large, \$1.00 each; three for \$2.50.

Symphoricarpos vaccinioides. Small-leaved Snowberry. An elegant miniature of the Snowberry, of light graceful habit and attractive appearance. Each 75 cents.

Symphoricarpos vulgaris elongata. A selected type of the Coralberry with elongated racemes of berries that are of exceptionally fine color. 75 cents, \$7.50 per dozen.

Symphoricarpos vulgaris leucocarpa. A beautiful albino with creamy-white berries and light green foliage; excellent for contrast. 75 cents, \$7.50 per dozen.

Syringa. Lilac. The Lilac species include several valuable flowering shrubs, some of which bloom late and thus prolong the season. The French Hybrid Lilacs are varieties mainly of *Syringa vulgaris*, the old common Lilac of fragrant memories. See separate section. All the Lilac species and varieties are own-root bushes.

Syringa japonica. Japanese Tree Lilac. A handsome small tree, valuable for its late blooming season. Flowers pure white, panicle sometimes a foot in height. Exceptionally fine own-root bushes, can be trimmed to single stem; 4 feet tall. \$2.00 each.

Syringa Josikaea. Hungarian Lilac. Large stout shrub, flowering in June. Foliage glossy, dark green; \$1.00.

Syringa Pekinensis. A large shrub to 12 feet with slender branches and graceful habit, flowers white, June. Each, \$1.00.

Syringa persica. Persian Lilac. Small shrub to 6 feet, with slender branches and graceful habit. A very profuse bloomer in May; large, \$1.00 each.

Syringa villosa. Late Lilac. Of dense, bushy habit, valued as a specimen shrub and for its late and profuse flowering. \$1.00.

Yuccas serve as shrubs in the landscape, because their rosettes of rigid foliage are evergreen and permanent. Several species, natives of Colorado, appear to be fully as hardy as *Y. filamentosa*, merely requiring good drainage. Some have withstood 50 degrees below zero.

FRENCH HYBRID LILACS

The improved varieties of the common lilac, *Syringa vulgaris*, are popularly so-called, because much of the improvement is the work of French Breeders.

The long-continued popularity of any plant reflects the success we may have in our own gardens. Mrs. Edward Harding in her recent book, "Lilacs in My Garden," (Macmillan Co.) explains clearly and delightfully how to succeed with lilacs. If you have room for only two or three lilacs you should possess this charming book.

"Own-root" Lilac bushes growing and flowering on their own roots are everywhere conceded to be the best. Grafting or budding on Privet is a quick way to produce increase of stock, but unless closely watched the bushes will grow up to sprouts from below the graft, or fail in vigor because of an inadequate root-system.

Graft-blight. Lilacs grafted on privet are commonly affected by graft-blight, due to the incompatibility of the privet to support and nourish the lilac, except for a brief period. If the lilac always developed own-roots above the graft, there would be little to fear. This it seems loth to do, and a large share of grafted plants make few or no roots of their own. Graft-blight, although not an infectious disease, results finally in death from starvation, and is incurable.

All our lilacs are own-root plants. There can be no sprouting from an inferior stock; health, vigor and long life are assured.

Size, time of shipment, etc. The size of bushes will average two to three feet, unless otherwise noted. Large bushes will be 3 to 4 feet tall. Shipment by express, special low second class rate, purchaser paying charges. Fall shipments, late October and November; spring shipments are made preferably in March, certainly not later than April 15th. A complete inventory of lilacs in stock will be made in the winter, and those interested should file their request for a special list to include several kinds not listed here.

Alba Grandiflora. A tall-growing single white with large panicles. \$2.00 each.

Charles Joly. Dark crimson-purple, long narrow panicle, vigorous upright habit, very free, one of the best dark varieties. \$1.50 each; large bushes, \$2.00.

Congo. Single; very broad panicle, bright red-purple, profuse bloomer. One of the most valuable, regardless of price. \$1.50; large, \$2.00.

Edouard Andre. Clear mauve pink, buds rose pink, dwarf habit, free flowering, very beautiful. \$2.00 each; large, \$2.50.

Emile Lemoine. Pale persian-lilac color with pink-lilac buds, very distinct color, extra bloomer, late. \$2.00 each; large \$2.50.

Frau Bertha Dammann. Single pure white, early. \$1.50 each.

Hugo Koster. Single, early, large full truss of bluish violet, dwarf. \$2.00 each.

Lamartine. Large flowered early single, lilac-rose. \$2.00.

Leon Gambetta. Double, very large floret and truss, lilac, with rose-tinted buds; very lovely. \$2.00; large, \$2.50.

Ludwig Spath. Single, very rich dark purple, very long panicle of large flowers. \$1.50 each; large, \$2.00.

Maximowiczi. Double, midseason, panicle held well above the foliage. Large duplex floret in well proportioned truss; bluish lavender with purplish buds. Large, \$2.50 each.

Mme. A. Buchner. Late double, very large, the rosy-lilac blooms mingled with the deep rose colored buds. Fine and dependable. \$2.00; large, \$2.50.

Mme. Casimir Perier. Large creamy white, very free blooming. \$1.50 each; large, \$2.00.

Marie LeGraye. Single, free blooming early white; one of the best of the older varieties. \$1.50.

President Grevy. Very handsome soft blue-lilac flowers of large size, very double; panicle on established bushes nearly a foot long. \$1.50 each; large, \$2.00.

Princess Alexandra. Single, midseason, white; a good grower and free bloomer. \$1.50 each.

Rene Jary des Loges. Large panicle of light bluish mauve; dwarf habit. \$2.00.

Senator Volland. Double; one of the darker varieties described by a French grower as fuchsia-red. \$1.50.

Virginite. Clear mauve-pink, fine large truss. \$2.00 each; large, \$2.50.

Viviand Morel. Large elongated truss, flowers large, double clear bluish lilac, the buds purple. A vigorous grower and profuse bloomer. \$1.50 each; large, \$2.00.

Waldeck Rosseau. Double, rather dwarf, late, fragrant; flowers in large trusses, lilac-rose with paler center; choice variety. Small, \$2.00.



SEEDS

Of Colorado Wild Flowers

Valuable material for the garden can be produced from seeds at low cost. The use of seeds gains popularity each season. Plants when available give quicker results and are recommended to all who are not endowed with a good degree of patience. A few extremely attractive offerings are included in the following list.

Germination, as for all perennial seeds, may take place within a few days, or on the other hand, weeks or even months may elapse before their appearance as tiny plants. Allow ample time and do not permit the soil to become dried out.

Please Note. Seeds are offered for cash with order, and the minimum order is \$1.00. Any part of the choice of varieties may be left to me, but I do not substitute without permission. If billing for seeds is required, an office charge will be added.

No Guaranty is given regarding germination or subsequent growth. The best of seeds can—and sometimes do—fail for causes not pertaining to their freshness or viability. The customer is assured always of fresh seeds which I believe capable of growth under proper conditions.

Owing to drought, seeds collected ordinarily from the wild are almost a failure. Consequently, the available list of fresh seeds is materially reduced. Seeds gathered in the nursery are of prime quality as usual. This seed list cancels all previous quotations. For descriptions not printed here, see list of New or Noteworthy Plants.

Price per packet, 25 cents; except where noted otherwise.

Anemone Patens Nutt. *‡ 25c.

Aquilegia coerulea. *‡ Rocky Mountain Columbine. Pkt. 25c; (¼ ounce \$1.00).

Aquilegia, Rainbow Blend. Pkt. 25c; (¼ ounce \$1.00).

Acuan Illinoensis. *‡ A sensitive-leaved Mimosa-like perennial with minute feathery foliage white flowers and curled seed pods. 50c.

Callirhoe involucrata. * 25.

Delphinium Geyeri. * 25c.

Dodecatheon Meadia. ‡ Light tints mixed. 25c.

Gentiana affinis. * Showy violet-blue flowers, moist soil. 25c.

Gentiana Parryi. * Large azure-blue, moist soil. 25c.

Iris dichotoma. 25c.

Iris dichotoma alba. Very rare pure white form; comes partly true from seed. 50c.

Iris Missouriensis. * Colors mixed. 25c.

Lathyrus incanus. * Very dwarf perennial Pea, (6 inches) 25c.

Lepachys columnaris pulcherrima. *‡ Rays deep maroon-red. 25c.

Lesquerella stenophylla. *‡ Dwarf tufted yellow Alyssum-like rock-garden perennial. 25c.

Lilium Parryi. 25c; (⅛ ounce, \$1.00).

Lilium parvum luteum. 25c.

Lilium tenuifolium. 25c; (¼ ounce, \$1.00).

Mirabilis multiflora. *‡ 50c.

Oxytropis sericea. *‡ Silky Loco. Large flowered, in tall racemes from a pinnate-leaved rosette. Varied in color, white, pink, rose, lavender, purple and crimson. Transplant seedlings second spring to blooming site in sunny, well-drained rockery. Pkt. 50c; ⅛ ounce, \$1.00.

Pentstemon albidus. *‡ 25c.

Pentstemon alpinus. *‡ 25c.

Pentstemon angustifolius. *‡ 25c.

Pentstemon Brandegei. *‡ New; of the alpinus group, but stronger and larger flowered. Flowers deep blue-purple. All Pentstemon seeds should be sown in autumn or early winter and subjected to frost and snow. Seeds of P. Brandegei, 50c.

Pentstemon grandiflorus. *‡ 25c.

Pentstemon humilis. *‡ 25c.

Pentstemon Jamesii. *‡ 25c.

Pentstemon secundiflorus. *‡ 25c.

Picea pungens glauca. Select XX Colorado Blue Spruce. See separate section. 50 cents for ⅛ ounce packet; ounce, \$1.50.

Phlox Stansburyi *‡ A native pink Phlox, six inches tall for sunny rockery. Transplant second spring from seed bed. Pkt. 50c.

Polemonium Archibaldii. * 25c.

Salvia azurea. * 25c.

Sidalcea Neomexicana. * 25c.

Stanleya glauca. *‡ Yellow cleome-like perennial for dry sunny rockery. 25c.

Verbena ciliata. *‡ Low, bushy, with heads of purple. 25c.



THE ROCK GARDEN by Louise Beebe Wilder. A new book at popular price by America's best known authority on rock gardening. Based on her own experience as an amateur, it tells just how to make a rock garden, how and what to plant for year-round beauty. Contains an alphabetical descriptive list of the 200 best rock plants and how to grow them. Fully illustrated, 230 pages, 5½x8¼. \$1.60 post-paid. Send your order to Rockmont Nursery.

Colorado Blue Spruce

I am frequently requested for seeds of the Blue Spruce, the State tree of Colorado. This year I have fresh seed, saved from my XX select blue strain, and this seed is offered at 50 cents for $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce packet, \$1.50 per ounce.

I do not recommend seeds except in the hands of a skilled grower, as their culture requires lath shades and extreme care in watering to prevent "damping off," and it is a slow process at best.

I am pleased to offer therefore, and to fully recommend, thrifty young transplants, grown two years in the seed bed and two years since transplanting. There is nothing to compare with this stock, grown from my XX strain, either in its splendid blue color or in its exceptional root development. They are ready to plant out anywhere and require no shading.

In size they are 6 to 10 inches tall, and the prices are as follows: 10 for \$2.00, (5 for \$1.10), by parcel post prepaid; 25 for \$4.00, not prepaid; 100 for \$15.00, not prepaid.

A few choice specimen select Blue Spruce are offered, 12 inches or taller, balled and burlapped, at \$2.50 each, a pair for \$5.00. Larger specimens, 20 to 24 inches tall, B. & B., \$5.00 each, \$10.00 per pair. The color is often as fine as grafted stock, and the growth is more symmetrical. Specimens are packed ready for shipment, but are not prepaid.

Note. I cannot supply the grade of seedlings offered last year, nor any *Juniperus scopulorum*, except large specimen stock.



A bit of Rocky Mountain woodland



New Peony, Flamingo

One of twelve recent introductions listed on pages 12 and 13.

Autumn, 1934

Spring, 1935

Catalogue of
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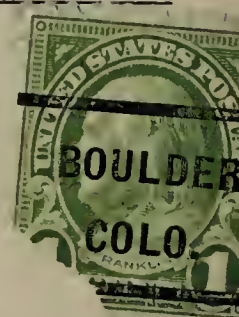
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